Juvenile Delinquency—1922. Alabama.

BUILDING AT STATE REFORM SCHOOL IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Montgomery Advertiser 11-28-22

Three Hundred Pupils Escape From Dormitory Without Being Injured

Fire which started in the loft, destroyed the two-story concrete domitory building at the Alabama Reform School for Juvenile Negro Law-Breakers, near Mt. Meigs late Sunday evening. An adjoining and duplicate building which is under course of construction, was badly damaged. The loss of between $8,000 and $10,000 resulting from the blaze is, it is stated, practically covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered at about 9 30 o'clock Sunday evening by the watchman at the school, who at once gave the alarm, and the pupils numbering some 300 escaped from the building without injury. Some of the boys succeeded in saving a considerable amount of equipment, while others assisted in fighting the flames with the apparatus provided at the school. Due to the fact that the fire started in the upper part of the building and was hard to reach with water from the hose lines, their efforts to get the blaze under control were of little avail.

Temporary quarters have been provided for the boys in the school, hospital and other buildings at the institution. The building destroyed will be replaced and the one damaged will be repaired immediately, according to announcement by C. B. Rogers, chairman of the state board of control and economy. Mr. Rogers personally conducted a thorough investigation of the fire, Monday.

When the roll of the school was called immediately after the blaze which drove the pupils from their beds, had been brought under control, it was found that not a single boy had taken advantage of the excitement to tun away. All answered to their names and were reported as accounted for.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Juvenile Delinquency - 1922

Arkansas

memphis Commercial appeal

PINE BLUFF SCHOOL.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 8.—Plans for early erection of a reform school for negro boys as provided by the last Legislature were discussed today when a delegation of negroes from various parts of the state conferred with members of the trustees of the Arkansas Boys' Industrial School, which is located near Pine Bluff for white boys. 4/9/22

The last Legislature appropriated $15,000 for this purpose and authorized the trustees to acquire not less than 160 acres for the negro school, which is to be located in this county near the school for white boys. At the meeting today the negroes decided to launch a state-wide campaign

Juvenile Delinquency - 1922.

Florida.

JACKSONVILLE FLA METROPOLIS

JULY 19, 1922

THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

One hundred twenty-five white and 175 negro boys, are being made over into men at the Florida Industrial school at Marianna in Jackson county, which years ago was unknown to those unfamiliar with its activities as the "reform school." Mere mention of it was sufficient to frighten a lad into obedience, but instead of being a place to fight shy of, it now is an institution that any boy could well enter voluntarily.

"We do not intend to make our boys angels," S. S. Knight, superintendent, told a newspaper man recently, but just want them to be real live boys with normal capabilities and appetites. If we can accomplish this purpose the aim of the school has been reached and the duty of the state to the child has been fulfilled."

The honor system prevails and windows that once were barred with iron are now open and locks on the doors have become rusty for lack of use. There is nothing about the place that would brand it as a correctionist institution; it resembles more than anything else a well regulated military academy.

Five hundred of the 1,000 acres of land owned by the school are under cultivation while the remainder is devoted to pasture for cattle and hogs. The buildings number 29, of which 19 are of brick—the brick made by the boys and the buildings erected by them—and 10 of wood construction. A one-story hospital building, with wards, operating room and other sections, is nearing completion. The boys in the printing office get out a monthly paper.

Each race has its own dormitories, dining halls and other equipment, separated by a public road which passes through the center of the land. The boys sleep in two three-story brick "cottages," with a third contemplated. The first floors of each contain the heating system, baths and general playroom, the second floors are devoted to living rooms for the boys, where they receive and entertain parents and visitors, and the quarters of the master and matron, two officials assigned to each building. The third floors contain the sleeping rooms. Except on special occasions lights are out at 8 p. m. and reveille is sounded at 4:15 a. m.

A trained nurse resides at the school and a physician from Marianna visits the institution daily.

For general entertainment the boys have band concerts and movies in the general assembly room where study and religious services are held.

Juvenile Delinquency - 1922 Georgia

JUVENILE COURT ISSUES HANDBOOK FOR ITS WORKERS

3/31/22

Atlanta Constitution

The state department of public welfare will begin distribution Monday of its new handbook for juvenile court workers entitled "In Loco Parentia," which is the result of a year's work and research by the department's staff.

The pamphlet presents the underlying principles of juvenile court work, the status in Georgia, the various essentials in equipment and methods, the method of detention, court procedure, investigation and disposition of cases.

One chapter gives a comprehensive digest of the principle laws of Georgia for the protection of children, and another handles the problem of organization of rural counties to care for the dependent. Methods of probation, records, and community plans for preventing delinquency are carefully considered.

The appendix contains complete copies of the juvenile court law, the adult probation law, and the laws governing the two state training schools for delinquent children. This pamphlet will not only serve as a handbook for juvenile court officials, but will be interesting material for persons and groups interested in the state's social problems, officials of the welfare office declare. It will be deliever to anyone free on request.

Juvenile Delinquency-1922 Illinois.

MOVE TO SEGREGATE BOYS AT SCHOOL BITTERLY FOUGHT

Chicago Defender

9/30/22

Late dispatches sent from St. Charles, Ill., printed in Chicago papers of Monday morning, say that segregation will be tried at the state school for boys. Up to the present time and under the regime of the late Col. Adams, white boys and those of the Race have lived peacefully in the same cottages, the division being drawn only on ages, that is a boy of 17 was not placed in a cottage with boys of 14 or 12, nor vice versa. The Defender is making a thorough investigation as well as a fight against any attempt to segregate.

The Defender urges all public spirited citizens all over the state to write to their representatives in the state legislature as well as to Governor Len Small protesting against this proposed move. Col. Frank Whipp is now in charge of the school and comes from Springfield.

At Geneva the girls of Color are all thrown together in one cottage. Club women failed to fight the attempt to segregate and it finally went through and as a consequence young children who are sent there for truancy and some because parents are separated and they have no homes are daily in contact with older girls who are sent there for more serious charges, some who are not fit for the younger ones to even be associated with. This, too, should be broken up. Don't delay.

The move at St. Charles is said to be the first move to separate the races. It has been strongly rumored that the next move will be to separate the Jews. As a state institution supported by the taxes of all the people there should be enough interest aroused to cause the REMOVAL of the person or persons in the employee of the state that suggests or attempts to put such a dastardly move into effect.

Juvenile Delinquency - 1922.

NEW ORLEANS LA ITEM
APRIL 6, 1922

Judge Nix Is Invited To Address Negroes On Delinquent Boy Problem

Under the joint auspices of the Louisiana Federation of Colored Women's clubs and Colored Civic league, a meeting will be held Sunday at the Longshoremen hall, Jackson and Franklin street, to further plans toward establishing a home for delinquent negro boys in Louiisana.

Judge Nix of the Juvenile court has been invited to give an address. The other speakers will be Dr. G. W. Lucas, president of the N. A. A. C. P.; Rev. F. T. Robinson, pastor of the First Street M. E. church; Prof. A. E. Perkins, president of the negro civic league; Albert Worjan, president of Longshoremen hall; Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor of the Presbyterian church; Rev. E. W. White, pastor of Tulane Baptist church, and W. W. Hadnott, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The principal address of the day will be by Blanche A. Beatty, chairman of the executive board of the Colored Federation club for Women. L. J. Ross, R. N., is chairman of the commitee.

Governor Parker has given his sanction to the project and interest is being stirred throughout the state.

NEW ORLEANS LA ITEM
AUGUST 27, 1922

Colored Social Workers Meet With Juvenile Court

Meeting of colored social workers and volunteer probation officers was held in juvenile court Friday afternoon, and problems confronting the court in its dealings with delinquent negro juveniles was explained by Judge Nix.

H. L. Hammett, president of the Central Council of Social Agencies, addressed the workers regarding cooperation with the court in its effort to better conditions among the colored population.

A general meeting will be called to form an organization to help the work of the juvenile court.

Juvenile Delinquency - 1922.

New York

MRS. MAYFIELD HEAD OF DELAWARE STATE SCHOOL

Chicago Defender 9/30/22

New York, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Elizabeth Mayfield, fraternal and civic worker, has been appointed superintendent of the Delaware State School for Girls at Marshalltown, Del., 20 miles from Wilmington.

Mrs. Mayfield

Mrs. Mayfield, affiliated with countless organizations, has resigned from some and from others she has obtained a leave of absence. The activities of the Women's Police reserves, of which she is captain, will be led during her absence by Mrs. Rosa Hall, first lieutenant. Mrs. Mayfield is also active in politics and is captain of the 19th assembly district.

The captain will leave immediately for Wilmington, where she will be met by Mrs. Sadie Waters, one of the trustees of the school, and George A. Rhodes, superintendent of the Delaware public schools. It was through the influence of Mrs. Waters, who is a friend of Mrs. Mayfield, and who is a sister of A. W. Monroe, well known member of St. Mark's M. E. church, that the leader of the New York women received the marked recognition. Mrs. Mayfield succeeds Mrs. Irene West.